

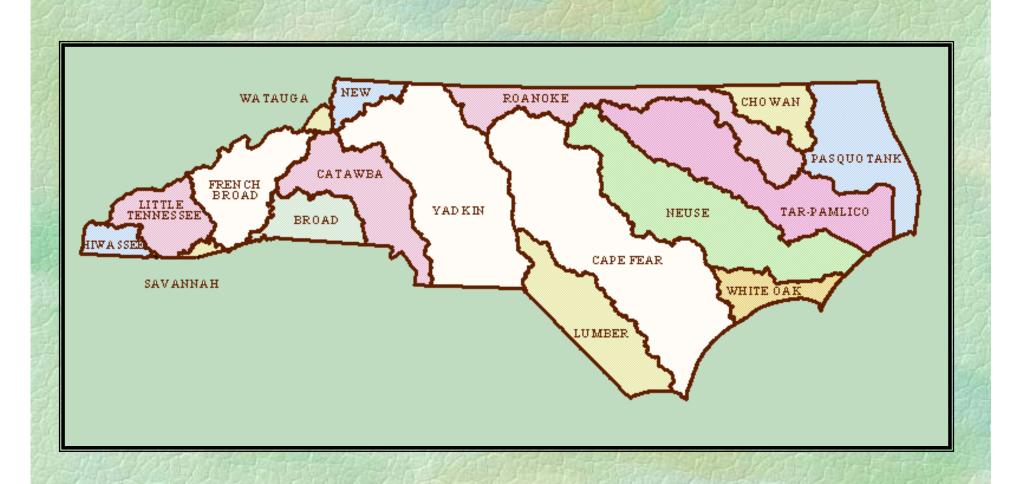
#### **Presentation Overview**

- Basinwide Planning Program
- Basinwide Water Quality Plans
- Surface Water Quality Classifications
- Use Support Assessment
- APNEP Area & Water Quality



## Basinwide Planning Program

### **Applies to All 17 River Basins**



## **Basinwide Planning Goals**

- Identify water quality problems and restore impaired waters.
- ldentify and protect high value resource waters.
- Protect unimpaired waters and support responsible economic growth.

## **Basinwide Planning Objectives**

- Work with other agencies to develop appropriate management strategies.
- Assure equitable distribution of waste assimilative capacity.
- Better evaluate cumulative effects of pollution.
- Improve public awareness and involvement.

## **Basinwide Planning Benefits**

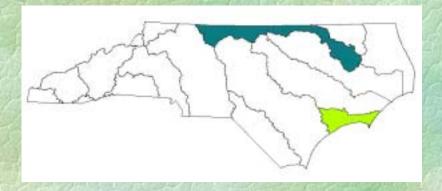
- Fosters public participation
- Focuses resources
- Fosters comprehensive NPDES permitting
- Uses sound ecological planning
- Integrates and coordinates programs and agencies.

#### Basinwide Plans Contain:

- Specific management strategies for point sources
- General recommendations for nonpoint sources
- Collaboration by nonpoint source agencies, voluntary initiatives, local governments and other citizens
- Guidance for obtaining funds for projects

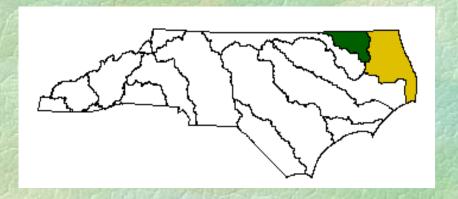
## Roanoke & White Oak River Basins Schedule

- Current Roanoke and White Oak River
   Basinwide Water Quality Plans 2001
- DWQ collected biological data summer 2004
- Use Support development (draft) 2005
- Revision to Plans 2006



## Chowan & Pasquotank River Basins Schedule

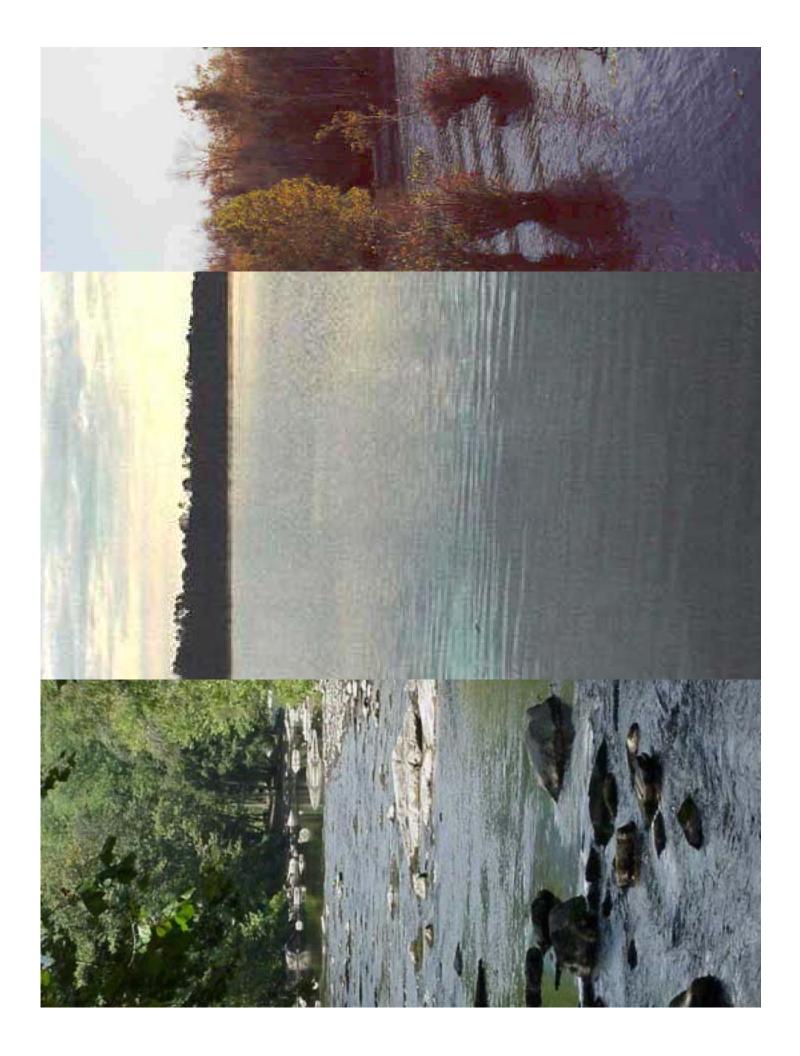
- Current Basinwide Water Quality Plans 2002
- Revision to Plans 2007
- DWQ to collect biological data summer 2005
- Implementation & Coordination



## Neuse & Tar-Pamlico River Basins Schedule

- Current Neuse Basinwide Water Quality Plan 2002.
- Biological Data collection 2005
- Revision 2007
- Current Tar-Pam Basinwide Water Quality Plan 2004
- Biological Data Collection 2007
- Revision 2009





### **Water Quality Classifications**

#### **Primary Classifications**

Fresh Water- C, B, WS I-V Salt Water- SC, SB, SA

#### Supplemental Classifications

**NSW - Nutrient Sensitive Waters** 

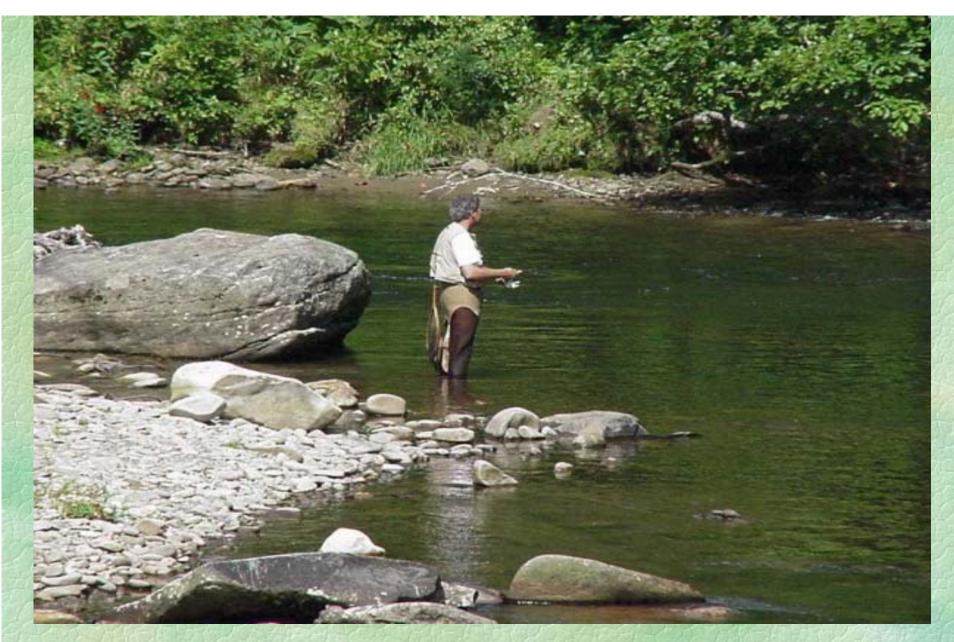
**HQW - High Quality Waters** 

**ORW - Outstanding Resource Waters** 

Sw - Swamp Waters

Tr - Trout Waters

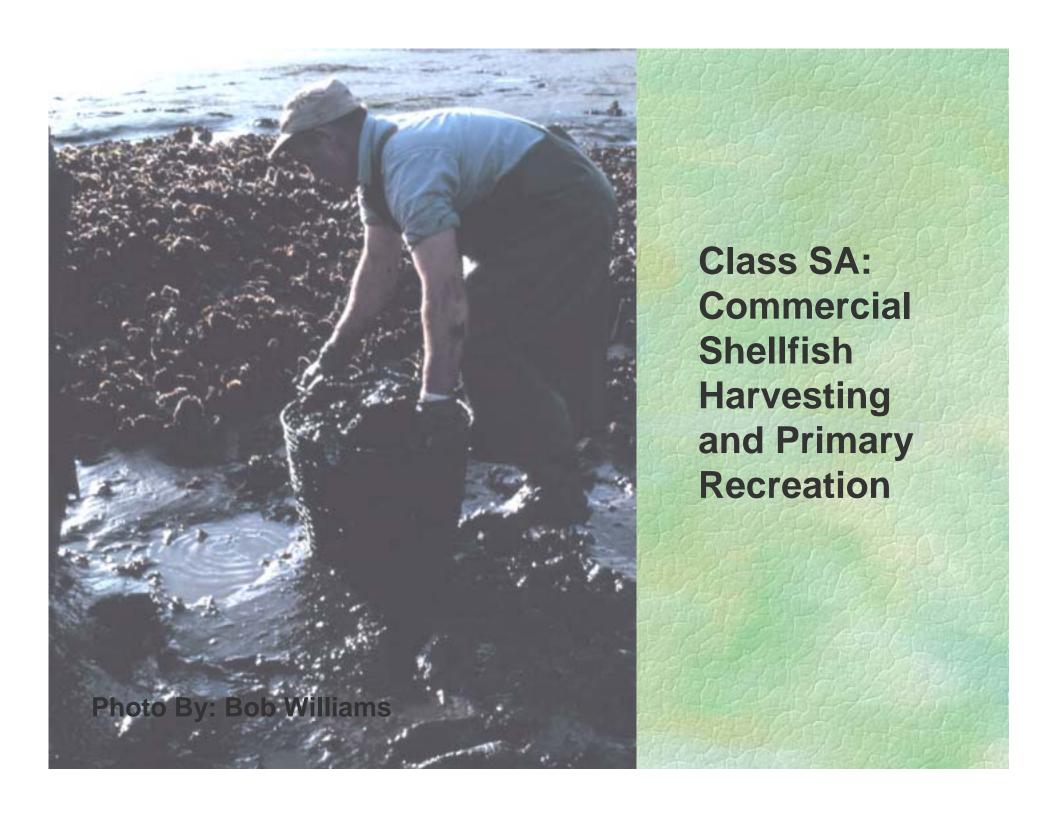
Example: New River - C NSW, SB NSW, SC NSW and SA HQW

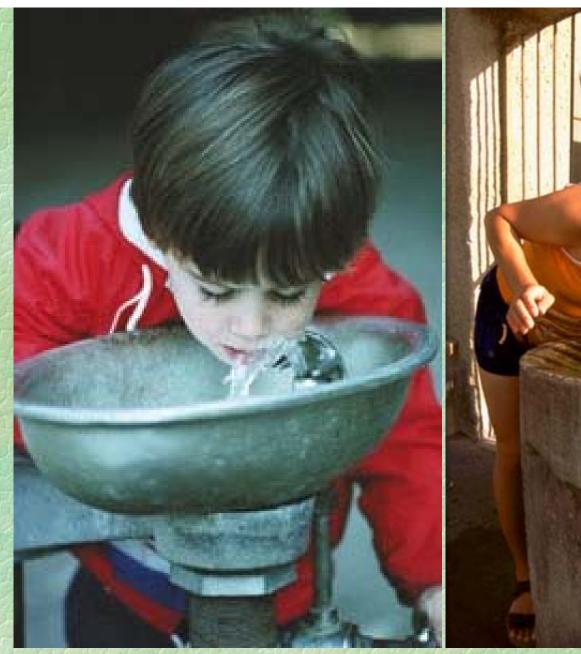


Class C: Aquatic Life Protection & Secondary Recreation



Class B: Primary Recreation & Class C Uses







WS-I through WS-V: Water Supplies

## What Are 'Designated Uses'?

#### **Based on NC Surface Water Classifications:**

- protection and propagation of aquatic life
- > recreation
- shellfish harvesting
- so fish consumption
- water supply

#### Uses are defined in rules as:

narrative and numerical standards

### **DWQ Data Collection**

- Aquatic Benthic Macroinvertebrates
- Fish Community Assessments
- Ambient Sampling
- Fish Tissue Analyses
- Toxicity Tests
- Lakes Assessment

## **Use Support Ratings**



Supporting Criteria Not Exceeded





> Not Rated Inconclusive Data

So No Data



No Assessment Made

## **Use Support Categories**

Aquatic Life - Applies to all waters

Recreation - Applies to all waters

Shellfish Harvesting - Applies to SA waters only

Fish Consumption - Applies to all waters

Water Supply - Applies to WS waters only

## Aquatic Life

Assessed for All Waters -C, SC, B, SB, SA, WSI-WS-V

#### **Use Support Assessment based on:**

- Biological Monitoring Data Direct Measure of aquatic life
- Ambient Monitoring Data Numerical Measure (criteria based on standards)

## **Aquatic Life**

## Ambient Monitoring Criteria based on Standards

#### **Parameters Assessed:**

DO, pH, Chlorophyll a, Turbidity

Waters that exceed standard in greater than 10% of samples are Impaired.

#### Recreation

Assessed for All Waters - C, SC, B, SB, SA, WSI-WSV

#### Parameter Assessed: Fecal Coliform Bacteria

- Ambient Monitoring Stations
- DWQ Special Studies
- DEH Recreational Monitoring Advisories (RECMON)

Interstate TMDL VA/NC efforts on Dan River for fecal coliform bacteria!

#### Recreation

- Fecal coliform criteria exceeded when annual evaluation shows geomean >200 or 20% of samples >400 colonies/100 ml.
- Class B, SB and SA waters that exceed fecal coliform criteria are prioritized for resampling to assess the standard.
- Class C, SC and WS waters that exceed fecal coliform criteria receive lower priority for resamples and are Not Rated.

#### Recreation

## Division of Environmental Health (DEH) – RECMON Program

- Criteria are exceeded when DEH closes a swimming area more than 61 days of the 5- year assessment period.
- Swimming areas closed more than 61 days are Impaired.

## **Shellfish Harvesting**

Assessed for Class SA Waters -

Criteria based on DEH growing areas.

- Prohibited, Restricted and Conditional SA waters are Impaired.
- Approved SA waters are Supporting.

## Fish Consumption

Assessed for All Waters -C, SC, B, SB, SA, WSI-WS-V

- Criteria based on DHHS fish consumption advice and specific advisories.
- Waters with specific advisories are Impaired.
- Waters in basins south and east of I-85 are Impaired based on regional advice for mercury.

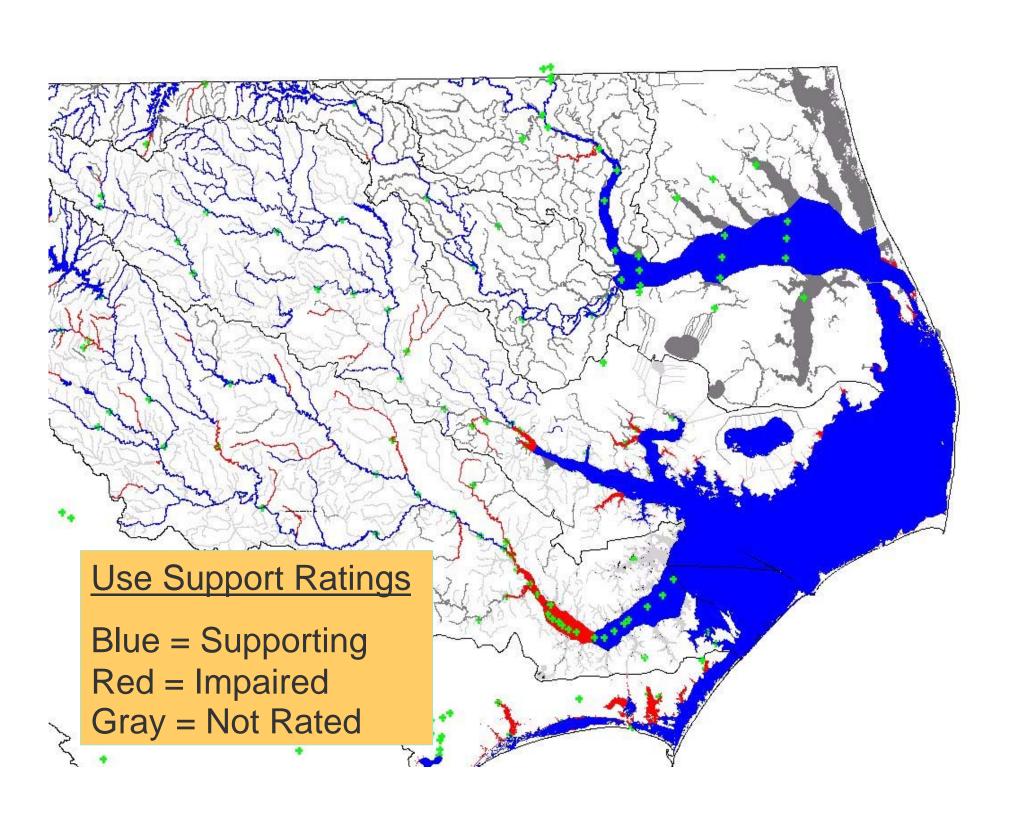
## Water Supply

#### **Assessed for WS Waters -**

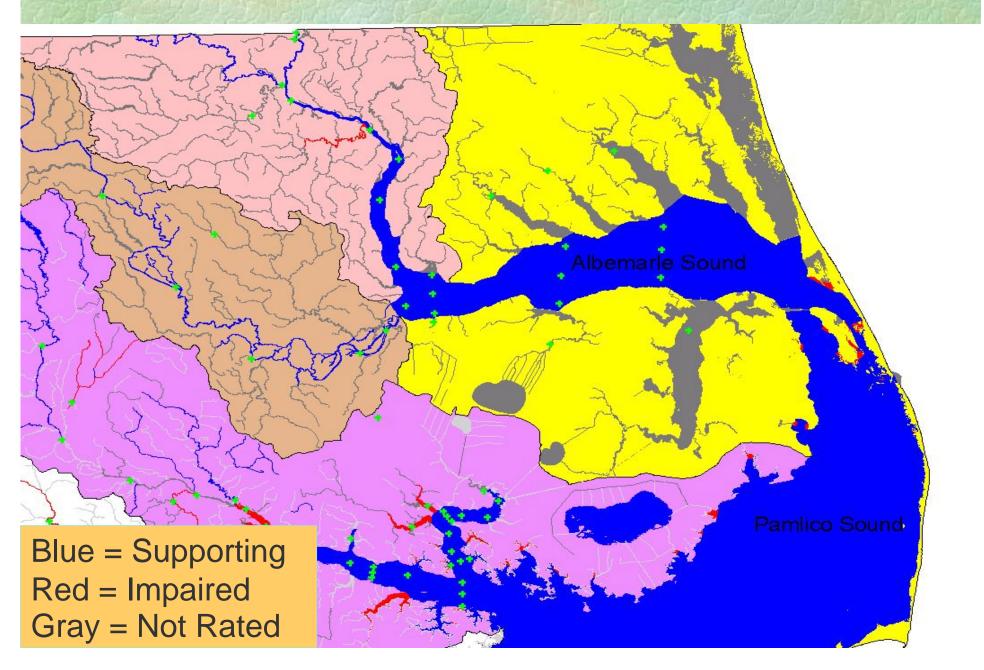
- Criteria based on the ability of water treatment plants to deliver potable water; not on standards for raw water.
- Regional water treatment consultants provide water quality related intake closure information.
- All WS waters are Supporting on an Evaluated basis.

### **NC River Basins in the APNEP**

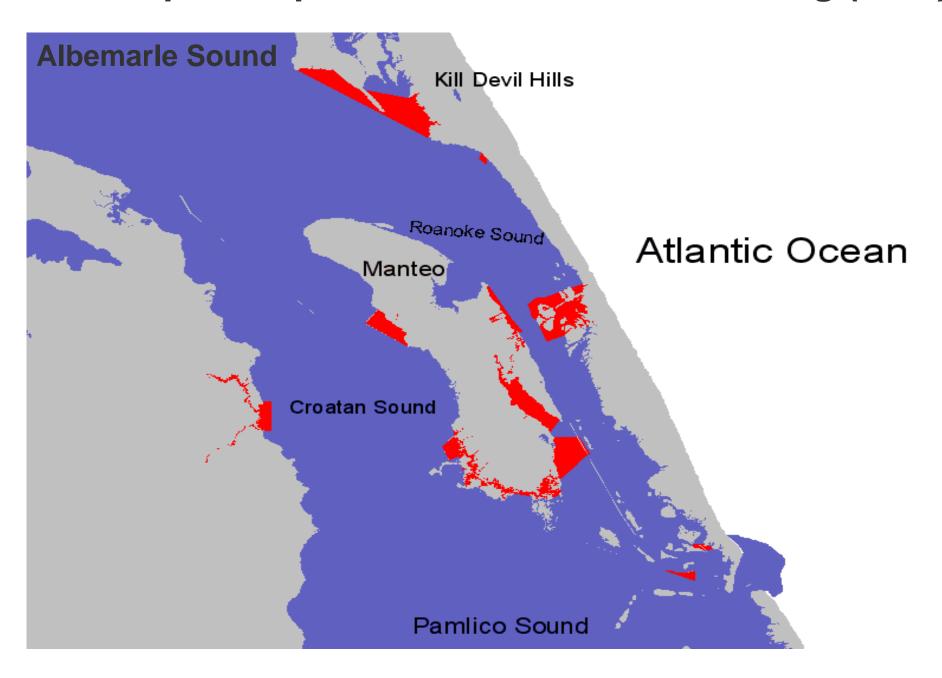


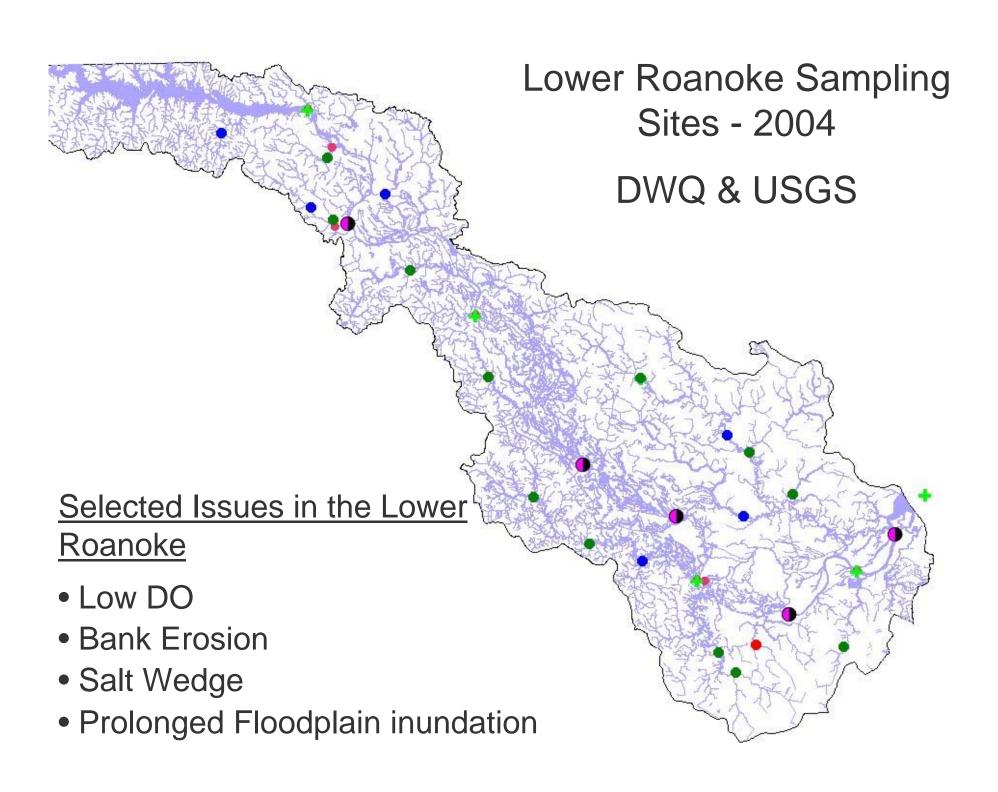


#### Use Support Ratings (Water Quality Ratings)



#### **Example: Impaired for Shellfish Harvesting (RED)**





#### Major Studies of the Lower Roanoke

- J.H. Kerr Section 216 ACOE, VA & NC
- FERC Re-Licensing Requirements of Hydropower Projects
- Others USGS, USFWS, WRC, Weyerhaeuser





# PATRICK

